

DELMAN & CHANOK  
Dealers and Opticians, are sole agents for At-  
Ga.  
Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark.

cloud coming from the northwest carried it below Harmony Grove, where it struck the Nash house completely demolishing the house, killing one of the old ladies who has been living in the house for

The cyclone had come in sight seven miles the right of Jasper. She went over the mountain and out of sight eight miles from Jasper. She was in sight perhaps five minutes and in ten the

blown three hundred yards. Scattered about the woods were the three men, Grover, Her and Wright, all dead, one with a huge tree as his body.

Thus in a moment that house had given up











## THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carrier in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains ending out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news collected from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 21, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states: air warmer, northerly winds, generally higher barometer, stationary, followed in the western portion by rising temperature.

## THE CONSTITUTION AND THE CYCLONE.

No better evidence of the extent and perfection of the news-service of THE CONSTITUTION, and its determination to furnish the fullest and earliest news to its readers, could be asked than was furnished in its report of the cyclone of Tuesday.

We are not disposed to boast about the matter. With the wires down and our correspondents out of reach until about 11 o'clock at night, we printed the next morning four columns of storm news, giving the list of killed and wounded, the particulars of casualties, the course of the cyclone, incidents and descriptions. It is a feat in journalism of which any paper might be proud.

In the meantime we respectfully suggest a comparison of THE CONSTITUTION of Tuesday with the same day's issue of the papers that spend so much of the time in criticizing our telegraphic news-service. Whenever anything important happens and the people want the news, they know where to find it. And news is what the people want.

## COPYRIGHT IN NEWS.

In Tuesday's CONSTITUTION we presented an outline of Editor Waterson's views in regard to the property right of newspapers in the news which they collect and print. Editor Waterson, it appears, is chairman of a committee appointed by the western associated press to look into this matter, and he has prepared a bill which will shortly be presented to congress. He says he has taken great pains with the bill, and he has now, he believes, elaborated it to a point where it "will operate to protect property in news from piratical concurrent publication."

[The idea of copyrighting news is not a new one with Editor Waterson or the western associated press. In the late Confederate States the matter was actually made the subject of legislation, and for a time every daily paper in the south connected with the system then gathered the news, carried at the head of its telegraphic columns the legend "Entered according to act of congress," etc. Our impression is that the purpose of this legislation was to prevent the weekly, semi-weekly and the tri-weekly papers from using the news. At any rate the news was copyrighted. The experiment was made and the law was in operation when the larger experiment, involving the copyright of the confederacy itself, was found to be impracticable.

Editor Waterson gives a rather vague explanation of the scope of his bill. He says "it simply operates to protect property in news from piratical concurrent publication." He also intimates that the copyright is to cover a period of twenty-four hours: that is to say, property in news is to be protected twenty-four hours from the hour of publication. But what is property in news? Rather to go a little back of the purpose of Editor Waterson's bill (what is news? Does it consist of facts, events, opinions or sensations, or each in its turn, or all when they lump themselves? Does a newspaper which is the first to take cognizance of these things thereby acquire a property right in them, or a property right in its cognizance or a property right in the form, method or manner in which it places the news before the public?

It will thus be seen that the question of copyright in news is not only important, as Editor Waterson maintains, but a very delicate one involving rights that might easily affect the larger rights of the public. Let us suppose, for instance, that there is a desire on the part of THE CONSTITUTION to obtain copyright on its cyclone matter. What is the argument in favor of it? Why, that THE CONSTITUTION has expended some money, considerable skill and the forecast necessary to keep an organization of special correspondents ready to meet such emergencies. What is the argument against it? Simply its impracticability. The cyclone itself has already been copyrighted by nature. News of it belongs to all who may read it in the newspapers or hear of it orally. The form in which the news may be presented is the property of THE CONSTITUTION and the method of gathering it, but is it worth while to copyright these? The form can easily be changed by those who are anxious to use the news, and those who go to the expense of duplicating the method of gathering the news are entitled to all the benefits thereof. So far as "concurrent piratical publication" is concerned, it seems to us that the enterprise which gathers the news ought to be able to protect it at least up to the point of publication.

Perhaps the argument which Editor Waterson proposes to make in behalf of his measure will remove the signs of impracticability from the measure. If so, we shall be glad to chronicle the fact.

## THE CYCLONE IN GEORGIA.

As the details develop, the extent and horrors of the storm of Tuesday increase. As intimated in yesterday's CONSTITUTION there were two distinct cyclones, one sweeping through the upper part of the state and the other across the lower.

There has been heavy losses in houses, furniture, stock and bridges, and a much heavier loss in crops and timber. Beyond all value is the heavy loss of life reported.

There is no more terrible death than that which rades upon the wings of the wind. To be crushed in a falling house, that cracks and tumbles without an instant's warning, and perhaps to die by inches transfixed by a beam or broken post, is hard and pitiable. Our special dispatches to-day give the story of many such deaths. Women and children as well as strong men have been caught in the merciless grasp of the storm, and in some cases have died together.

The frequency of cyclones in late years in this section and in the west will suggest many theories, out of which some useful and practical direction may come. Few things are less understood than cyclones, and yet few things need to be understood more thoroughly. In the meantime there is one general truth gradually establishing itself in this state. That is, that in upper middle Georgia—the section, extending across from Heard and Carroll, through Cobb, Fulton and Spalding, into Clarke, Walton and Jackson—there is no danger from cyclones, they being regularly shut out whenever they menace this tableland. It appears, also, that in the lower levels of the state there is comparatively no danger, especially in the southeast. And that in the tier of counties lying between the two sections of the state, stretching diagonally from Muscogee or Harris, to Columbia, cyclones are apt to be more frequent than in other sections. And yet after all we know little about these strange and terrible visitors, and cannot predict where they will strike or where they will spare.

A year ago, the farmer in his mountain home in Pickens county would have laughed at the idea of a cyclone reaching into his section. And yet on Tuesday, one went careening through the valleys of that county, with the worst results.

No man can foretell the coming of these terrible storms. No man can indicate their course. They strike with the swiftness of lightning, and with all its terrible unexpectedness. Wherever it strikes, or whoever, the hearts of all Georgians go out in sympathy to the unfortunate.

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Since the last session of parliament ended members of the ministry and representatives of the opposition have been addressing their fellow partisans from every eligible stump. Mr. Gladstone has had but little to say. He has been on the edge of a broken down in health for some years, and has reached a point where he must conserve his energies and brace up for the fray. When he comes upon the scene on the new franchise bill he will prove himself "the old man eloquent." Mr. Gladstone's speech, however, they are not English, and they are not French. They come from all round the matter is English, solid, optimistic and free casting, but the manner is dispirited, in fact on the hedging order. Mr. Bright will not give in heard from, at least, the 18th of former days in the House of Commons. Lord Salisbury has been one of the strongest political leaders. No man in English public life gives out such an impression of power as Lord Salisbury. Mr. Forster is also a rugged statesman. He is a giant, and he uses his strength like a giant. But the House of Commons has been one of the most prominent for the past month or two, are Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Churchill. Mr. Chamberlain now speaks with senatorial gravity and dignity. Lord Churchill, on the other hand, is more of a knight errant in search of adventure than a statesman. Yet he has a mobility, and, in his way, very much in evidence.

Now that Editor Pat Walsh is in Washington on a foreign tour, the entire burden of the Augusta Chronicle falls upon Editor Pleasant Sovell. We are glad to observe that Editor Sovell grows younger as he grows older.

SENATOR MILLER, of California, is about to apologize to Bismarck for something or other. Miller is thus placing himself in a position to anticipate the action of the United States government.

The late William Cullen Bryant made a strong plea a score of years ago for the preservation of our forests. He said that the forests were the lungs of the nation, and of the government to the fatal results which follow the stripping of a country of its forests. In all woodlands nature has provided for retaining the moisture of rains. The earth under the trees is covered with a thick carpeting of fallen leaves, which prevent the water from passing immediately into the streams and hurrying to the sea. Part of the moisture thus confined makes its way slowly into the veins of the earth, rises in springs and runs off in rivulets; part is gradually drawn up by the roots of the trees, and given off in the air from the leaves, and to form the vapors which are afterwards condensed into showers. Thus forests undoubtedly protect a country against drought, and keep its streams constantly flowing and its wells constantly full. Cut down the trees and the moisture of the showers passes rapidly off from the surface and hastens to lakes and oceans.

If American authors can't get congress to pass a bill calculating to give them property right in the product of their brains, let them look to the editor of THE CONSTITUTION. He is a man who has a right to be proud of his work, and he is a man who has a right to be proud of his work.

The Philadelphia Call, working the language for all its worth, says that Atlanta is "a very healthy city, it has a WEEKLY CONSTITUTION." The truth is, the whole country has aroused itself to the fact.

It is an interesting sign of the times that the long stored doctrines of Malthus are coming into popular use. While there is a movement in favor of the more comfortable housing of the poor in our large cities, it must be admitted that there is a strong counter opinion. The general current of discussion tends to the establishment of the proposition that population is increasing too rapidly. In England, for instance, it is thought that the population is increasing too rapidly. In England, for instance, it is thought that the population is increasing too rapidly.

Mr. DORSEIMER failed to have the copyright bill made the special order for the 27th. This is not surprising. The prospects are that some of the brethren have been swept off with it.

Now that the leading republicans have secured the aid of their uncle Bismarck in their efforts to return out the democratic party, we may expect to see the campaign open with considerable brilliancy.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S beak discloses the fact that her John Brown is the most important person connected with the imperial government of that extraordinary kingdom.

ONE of the most notable letters of the year was written by Mr. W. A. A. Covert, in response to a strong petition urging him to become a candidate for senator in his district.

Mr. Atkinson's letter declining this compliment

is wise and eloquent, and we must say, sensible. There are few persons that promise less of usefulness or happiness to our young men than politicians. And Atkinson is wise in remaining steadfast to the profession he already adorns. That he would have made a fine senatorial record none who know him can doubt, but it is much harder and much better to be a great lawyer than a brilliant senator.

The Care of the Wreck appears to be in the state of Alabama, just across the line from Harris county.

EDITOR HALSTAD, who has traveled a good deal, says it is absolutely essential that England shall hold Egypt.

It is now thought that either Tom Ochiltree or Bismarck is the long lost author of "The Bread-Winners."

It is said that Miss Mamie Anderson is to make Edmund her permanent home. We are then to lose that able citizen and actor, Dr. Ham Griffin.

WHEN the time comes, the independent republican papers will furnish all the necessary arguments for the machine candidate.

A GIFTED Boston essayist puts in an eloquent plea for the paper collar.

NEW YORK editors are trying hard to Americanize the English slang word "fad." As might be supposed, they are bringing it up on the bottle.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

RANDALL and Rosecrans is the democratic presidential ticket suggested by a correspondent of the Pittsburg Post.

This prospect of the passage of the prohibition amendment through the New York legislature is more promising. It was ordered to a third reading in the assembly last week without a division.

Resolutions recommending the continuance of a protective tariff and the tax on distilled spirits have been introduced into the Iowa legislature. They also advocate the appropriation of the surplus revenue to the equipping of a first class cavalry.

SENATOR SAIN, of Minnesota, denies the statement made in the St. Paul Pioneer Press that he has formed a combination with ex-congressman Duggan to control the politics of that state. He says he knows of no plan in which their personal or political interests are involved.

THERE is a strong effort being made by the Michigan greenbackers to push General Butler into the field as an independent candidate for the presidency. Ex-congressman Butler is a native son of that state, and has been a member of the Michigan legislature for many years.

EX-SENATOR CHAFFER, of Colorado, announces that he has decided to be Senator Hill's successor in the senate, not because he really wants the office, but to show his enemies that he is not so little to be trifled with as they suppose.

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HERBERT C. AYER, the bankrupt, is living quietly in Marseille, France.

HENRY WARD BEECHER intends going to England this spring to lecture.

HAMILTON DISTON and his wife are in Florida with a large pleasure party.

Mrs. WENDALL PHILLIPS declines to act as executrix of her husband's estate, though she is named as the sole administratrix in his will.

JOHN G. THOMPSON's health has improved very much of late, and it is expected that he will be out and about again shortly.

JOSEPHINE GALLMEYER, the famous comic singer, who died in Vienna two weeks ago, had very few moments of consciousness during her last illness, but sang with admirable art in her delirium.

PICCOLINI, who was an operative sensation a quarter of a century ago, is now an old woman in very destitute circumstances. Her condition is attributed to her having married an Italian marquis.

HUGH J. JEWETT is a director in twenty railroad companies, Samuel Sloan in twenty three. Jay Gould in twenty-four, George B. Roberts in twenty-five, Augustus Belmont in twenty-eight, Sidney Hill in thirty-six, and Frederick L. Ames in fifty-two.

LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL and Lady Maud de Rothschild are expected to visit the United States this spring.

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## WRECKED.

Continued From First Page.

cyclone and saved himself by leaving his horse and throwing himself into a clump of undergrowth where he swung on to a sapling in spite of the fact that he was severely thrashed about and furiously pelted with hailstones, which the cyclone brought in great quantity and of tremendous size. It also, he says, struck furiously in the edge of the cyclone.

Mr. Locke said:

"I was on my way to Jasper, from Cagle's disillery. I was earlier than usual. If I had been going home at my usual time I would have been caught in the midst of it. I was not hurt, but I lost a million dollars in gold."

"What did it look like?"

"It looked like the elements were on a tear. The clouds and winds were so crazy. That is all I remember, further than that it was furiously pelted, wet and completely fanned out."

NOTES OF THE CYCLONE.

All the dead were buried yesterday.

There is a big boom in cyclone pills.

The storm was lively around Wales.

Pieces of timber were blown a quarter mile.

Later reports show a heavy hail storm, but no further loss of life.

All the roads were blocked with fallen trees.

To add to the terror a falling house at Tate's caught fire.

All the chickens were blown clear out of the country.

The trees are filled with blankets, bedding, clothing, etc.

This is the first serious cyclone north Georgia has ever had.

One man tried to outrun the cyclone. He did not succeed.

The storm struck Cherokee about Davis & Correll's store.

Mr. Sam Tate says it took the cyclone two minutes to pass over him.

Mrs. Levi Cagle and her two dead children were buried in the same coffin.

A quilt belonging to Mr. Levi Cagle was blown two miles and lodged in a tree.

There were no inquests held on the bodies of those who were killed in the storm.

The story of the killing of a number of school children was not true. Several were hurt but none were killed.

The country for three miles on each side of the cyclone was showered with pine tops and brush after the cyclone went by.

At one of the Cagle places the roof of a barn with sleepers 35 feet long, was blown down a hundred yards without touching the ground.

The excitement was intense, and all business was suspended yesterday. Think of twenty funerals for a country neighborhood in one afternoon, and burying six bodies from one house.

It is estimated that the actual damage in the settlement will foot up nearly a hundred thousand dollars. The people can't wait to know it.

At one place an eye witness affirms that the cyclone blew all the water out of the creek and carried it up into the body of the great spruce.

"Workings" are being organized for repairing the damaged fences and houses, and the unfortunate ones are being cared for by the more fortunate.

Mr. E. H. Olcott had started to Mr. Levi Cagle's and drove over there a moment after the storm left. He had been five minutes sooner the chances are he would have been killed.

Mr. Darrell was counting out money at Tate's, when the house was blown away. \$1200 went with the wind, but it was all recaptured except about \$25. Some of the money had the edges blown off.

J. A. C.

## THE FAVORITE CYCLONE.

A Report of It.

INDIAN SPRING, Ga., February 20.—The heaviest hail storm ever known here visited our community at 3 p. m., yesterday, and lasted half an hour. The stones fell as thick as rain drops until the ground was perfectly white with them. First ten minutes the hail was small, but continued to increase in size until they measured nine inches in circumference by actual measurement. The sight was terrifying, but beautiful. The stones were in shapes of full-blown roses, daisies and crystals. Our oldest citizens say they have never seen anything like it.

The hail was accompanied by a heavy rain. Many persons were injured by falling stones; iron rods were knocked into holes; limbs of trees torn off; lances shattered and caused several runaway scapes. The news of the storm at Monticello is appalling. Indeed, reports say the place of Mr. A. E. Elder, Glover, Chipping, and Jordan's near Monticello, were ravaged by the storm. Few houses on these places were left standing. No loss of life yet reported.

Mr. Elder had his arm broken when his house was destroyed. No other casualties yet reported.

## A Swath of Death.

MACON, February 20.—Accounts of the storm from every corner of the county are heart-breaking. The work done was fearful. The storm swept over a tract of country two hundred yards wide, leaving a vast field of death in its path. Numerous houses were blown down, fences demolished, and cattle and human beings killed.

Wm. Davidson of Jones county, came to Macon this morning to purchase twelve oxen for persons killed yesterday afternoon. At half past four, on the place of Jack Miller, near Monticello, a house was blown down, and the widow Jones and her children were killed. One child, a small baby, has not yet been found. It was carried away on the bosom of the wind. Gus Hunt and six negroes were also killed at the same time and place. Mr. Miller was absent from home at neighbor's house and thus escaped death. Dr. Butler's house was also blown down. His wife, two children and two negroes escaped unhurt.

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hood of March and April, and it closed with a lively thunderstorm. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon there was a light fall of hail; the stones were about the size of chestnuts. For the last twelve hours the wind has been blowing violently, and the atmosphere is much colder. Yesterday afternoon resembled that in '75, when the cyclone passed through the section. Much damage has been done by the















consistent Christian and his friends wish him, and his lady a long and happy life.

line direct from headquarters and at the lowest figures.

A. B. PARQUHAR & CO.,  
MACON, - - - GEORGIA

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U. S. 318 & 320 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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